

WELLMAN BLAMES HIS EQUILIBRATOR

Continued from Page One.

us along. On Sunday night Mr. Wellman and Mr. Vaniman decided it was time to find out how the balloon was to be taken care of.

Wind from the North.
"We found after dusk Sunday night that we were off the Long Island coast and still heading east by north. But the wind helped us only for a little while. For a while on Sunday it had kept us working to keep off shore, but when observations Sunday night showed us that we were about 140 miles east by north of Nantucket, the wind began to come out of the North and started our troubles."

"We held a council Sunday night at 9 o'clock. The airship was trying to break up things before the council was finished. The wind was beginning to pitch us around, and we were losing headway and drifting off shore toward the South. The more the wind came the more we bounced, and when the council was over there wasn't what you might call any regular head to the crowd; we decided to become a sort of free-for-all democracy. That's when we started to throw the gasoline overboard to keep from hitting the wave crests."

It was during the long drift of Sunday night and Monday morning, Wellman and Irwin said, that the democracy decided that Europe was an objective point now was out of the question, because of the compulsory loss of fuel.

Try for the Bermudas.
"So we decided to head for the Azores," Irwin resumed. "But we got buffeted some more just after we decided on the Azores, so we changed our plans again to try for the Bermudas. All day Monday we were worked so hard dropping gasoline overboard and trying to make the balloon behave that after another council everybody was too tired to care much for anything except to try to get some sleep in the life boat, which served as a bunk and smoking room as well as a kitchen. But we didn't get much sleep."

The airship's bounces began to look more dangerous to Wellman and the crew as dusk came eastward over the waves on Monday evening. The bag was sagging lower and lower, and once during the night the airship snipped some foam fringe off the crests of a number of waves. The airship, no longer dirigible, one moment was poking her blunt nose at the swirling white snake reflected from the airship's long white light in the long waves that tumbled black beneath the balloons' feet and as they drew up as if to save themselves from the impending splash, the wind would catch the bag and bounce her far toward the sky. They were hoping now that some stray stranger would twinkle above the horizon.

Surprised by Airship.
Stanley Angel is eighteen years old, and would pass for fourteen, and he wears a boy's size sailor suit for a monthly wage aboard the steamship Trent. Stanley's last name is an appropriate one to judge by his cherubic happiness when he tells of what he saw as the dawn was coming last Tuesday morning while he and Able Seaman George Sangster, also of the Trent's crew, were looking out into the northwest for everything but airships.

"It was a white light up in the sky," said Stanley to-day, "and I thought it was the morning star. While we were watching it—George and me—we saw two red lights blink up right next to the white light. The red lights made us look harder off over our port bow toward the northwest and when the moon lit the sky up some we saw a black spot over the lights, and we says, 'It's an airship.'"

"And right away the airship began to signal 'Help; help; help' in Morse, George ran aft to tell Mr. Fitzgerald, the fourth officer, that an airship was bearing down on us, and the fourth officer says we're nutty. But then he took a look and he said we weren't nutty, and he told Chief Officer Lainsen.

Captain Told of Sight.
"Whereupon Mr. Lainsen reported the phenomenon to Capt. Down. While the master was making for the bridge the chief officer brought Signalman Albert Leach, of the Trent, forward and told the boy to make reply in like manner to the Morse lamp signals for 'Help; help; help.'"

"Let Capt. Down tell what happened then," he said.
"The dirigible was close when I reached the bridge," said Down. "By Morse lamp code I asked her for her name, where bound, and where from."
"The Wellman airship America, from Atlantic City, bound for the Bermudas," she answered, and that was the first I heard of her sailing. Signified by the light, she signaled, 'In distress, but all right for an hour or two.'"

The Morse lamp signaling was too slow, Capt. Down declared, and he put Ginsberg and the wireless to work. From this time on (the Trent sighted the airship at 4:45 o'clock) until Wellman and the crew were safe aboard the steamship, about three hours later, the wireless communications were continued almost steadily.

Passengers Are Awakened.
"We knew the passengers would like to see the wonderful sight," Capt. Down continued. "So I sent a steward to knock at their stateroom doors. In half an hour they were all on deck and crowded the rails, while the airship kept on sending the wireless messages asking us to keep as close as possible to land."

"Impossible to launch lifeboat," they telegraphed us as daylight was beginning to come. 'Keep close and grab our lines.' I had every man in the crew at work maneuvering about under the airship. Sometimes we had to drive her full speed astern to get out of the way of the car, and then, as the wind would catch the airship again, we would have

to put about and chase her with all the power we could get up."

"The balloon was rocking and tossing, and the wind was drifting her toward the west about 12 knots. Sometimes when we tried to get under her to grasp her lines she would be only ten or twelve feet from our foremast, and only as high as our foreyard. Mr. Lainsen grabbed a line from the forecastle head once, but I believe it broke. During this crazy chase of almost two hours back and forth the balloon often was close enough so that I could talk to the aeronauts from the bridge through a megaphone. They were climbing about and working just as hard up in the sky as we were."

"We saw in a short time that it was hopeless to try to save them by catching their lines. They saw it, too. So the airship, after a while, sent us this: 'Keep close as possible. Will launch lifeboat and trust to you.'"

Get Into Lifeboat.
Capt. Down thereupon maneuvered his ship until the Trent lay about fifty yards astern of the airship. Two accident boats of the Trent were made ready, and crews for the boats were assembled. While these preparations were making, Vaniman could be seen to climb along the America's frame toward the valve which releases the gas from the bag. While he was opening the bag Wellman and the others, except Vaniman and Simons, got into the lifeboat."

The escaping gas caused the airship to sink toward the waves, careening as she dropped. Just before all was ready to launch the America's lifeboat Jack Irwin placed his wireless instruments in the swaying boat and Vaniman lowered the good gray cat. When the boat was about to be dropped to the waves Simons worked his way aft along the frame with a camera slung over his shoulder. When he had reached a desirable spot, hidden now from view by the protecting curtains that hang over the frame fore and aft, he slit the curtain with his knife, stuck his head and shoulders through the opening and took a snap shot of the steamship.

Lifeboat Is Launched.
When all were aboard the lifeboat Vaniman waited until the airship had dropped to a desirable closeness to the waves and then he gave the word to launch the boat. The lifeboat's keel was dangling with her load about six feet above the ocean when Simons released the launching mechanism. The lifeboat plunged into the water, careened till she shipped some spray, and righted herself.

"We could see," said Capt. Down, "that the cralling equilibrators, which was right in the drift of the lifeboat, was the chief danger. The moment the balloon was free of the lifeboat the bag bounded into the sky. The equilibrators hit the boat twice before the crew could drift from under the airship. One of these blows knocked a hole in the boat, but it was only a small one, and was above the water line."

"We had to maneuver for some time after this before we got Wellman and his men aboard. Once when we were trying to get alongside it looked pretty bad, but we managed to miss each other. Twice the lifeboat drifted over our whole length, close to us, but the first time we missed her with our line. During one of these attempts Mr. Wellman grabbed a line, but it wrapped around one of his fingers and would have hurt him seriously had he not let go."

VEDANTA CENTER MEETS.
Move Into New Quarters at 7 Iowa Circle.
An informal meeting and reception was held last night by the Vedanta Center, formed to study the practical side of ethics and religion, in honor of moving into their new quarters at 7 Iowa circle. Since the removal of the center from its old quarters at 1818 Kalorama avenue northwest, the membership has nearly doubled in numbers. Only a few were able to be present last night on account of the stormy weather.

Swami Paramananda, a Hindoo philosopher, and author of several religious works, presided at the meeting and delivered a lecture on the Hindoo religion, explaining its doctrines and truths. He said that self-reliance and truth formed a great part in the religion, and explained its application.

RAILROAD TAXES UNPAID.

District Unable to Collect Taxes Amounting to \$25,000.

An endeavor will be made at the next session of Congress to have the charter of the Washington Terminal and the Baltimore and Ohio amended so as to allow the District to collect taxes on the property. Taxes for the last two years amounting to \$25,000 have not been collected, and the railroad and station refuse to pay.

The value of the property surrendered to the Washington Terminal Company is \$30,557, while a value of \$27,250 is placed on the property turned over to the Baltimore and Ohio. This property was offered for sale for unpaid taxes last March, but no bids were received.

The railroads contend that they do not have to pay taxes on property held in fee simple.

DEBATES IN HIGH SCHOOLS.

Contests will be arranged between local students. Special attention will be given to the debating societies in the high schools this winter, according to an announcement made by Supt. Stuart yesterday.

A league will be formed, the same as in athletics, and contests will be held between the debating schools. Several out-of-town debating teams will be matched against the local boys. The parliamentary rules used in the House and Senate will govern.

The first of a series of lectures, with ethics and moral training as the basic idea, was delivered Tuesday afternoon at McKinley Manual Training School by William Knowles Cooper, general secretary of the Washington Y. M. C. A. The subject of Mr. Cooper's address was "Moral education."

Reichert, Richmond Hill, L. I., and numerous others.

Don't give pills, tablets or strong cathartics for the child doesn't need it. Go to your druggist and buy a fifty-cent one dollar bottle of Syrup Pepsin. It is mild, sweet, free from griping and is easily suited to the needs of infants and children. If you want to try it before buying write Dr. Caldwell and he will send you a free sample bottle. He has sent thousands such bottles to mothers.

Dr. Caldwell does not feel that the purchase of his remedy ends his obligation. He has specialized in stomach, liver and bowel diseases for over forty years and will be pleased to give the best of his advice on the subject free of charge. He is welcome to write him. Whether for the medical advice or the free sample address him Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 641 Caldwell building, Monticello, Ill.

Whiting of Lena, Wis., Mrs. Chas. H.

BIG RACING GRAFT FOUND AT ALBANY

Continued from Page One.

ling of this money. He said McCarren expressed his displeasure at the idea of a strange man coming up there (Albany) and trying to get away with a big proposition and not taking him in on it. He said because of his (McCarren's) displeasure he attributed the defeat of that bill to McCarren, or the success of the bill, simply by way of administering a rebuke to the plan that had been set on foot there without giving him control of the money."

"He said the newspaper men were also taken care of liberally out of this fund. He mentioned to me the names of men who, he said, were newspaper men who had been paid sums. He also said that, if his advice had been followed, the special election for a senator, which took place in a senate district, which he named, but which I now forget, would have taken a different course, and would have resulted in the election of a man who would have voted against the bill and the bill would have been lost."

Tells Name of Leader.
Mr. Bruce went up to the witness and whispered in his ear. Then the witness said that he recalled the name of the leader he had referred to was L'Honnimideu, and that the senate district comprised the counties of Niagara and Orleans. The witness continued:

"He said the Republican leader of that district had asked for \$5,000 and stated that if he were paid this sum he would be able to throw the election so that the incoming senator would vote against the passage of the bill. Senator McCarren had advised against the payment of this sum to this Republican leader, and this he considered the trick that McCarren played that really caused the passage of the bill."

"I mentioned to him the name of Otto Foelker and told him that I heard a great deal about that. He said Foelker got \$20,000. I said I heard he got \$15,000, and that I also heard that he got nothing. He said Foelker got \$10,000 and then voted for the bill. I asked him how that was, and he said Foelker was very sick and we (Gardner and other handlers of the fund) had on foot a scheme for him to be brought to Albany and to be examined by three physicians at the Teneyck Hotel, who were to pronounce him too ill to go to the senate chamber to vote. They were Drs. McCarren, Hughes, of Brooklyn, and an Albany doctor whose name I forget."

Says Hyde Was Generous.
"He also said that Charley Hyde, at the meeting at Delmonico's, had made a subscription for William Engemann, who failed to pay his subscription, and Hyde put in a bill for personal expenses, some \$15, so as to cover that subscription. He said he had an arrangement with Hyde by which he was to be paid a certain amount for doing this work in Albany, but Hyde did not pay all that he agreed to, and that made it necessary, he said, for me to take \$10,000 of the amount which I did receive in order to make good on two agreements which I had made, because they were agreements on which I could not flunk." He said \$5,000 of that money went to the president of the senate."

Assemblyman Foley—The president pro tem, you mean?
A—He said what I said—the president of the senate.
Assemblyman Foley—He did not mean the lieutenant governor?
A—He said the president of the senate.

Mr. Bruce—The president of the senate had no vote for the passage of the bill.

Thought Raines Was Mean.
Mr. Foley—Did you understand him to mean Senator Raines, and not Lieut. Gov. Chanler?
A—That is what I understood, but I give you the language he used.

Mr. Foley—It is only fair to Lieut. Gov. Chanler to make it appear that Gardner referred to the president pro tem, Senator Raines.

The witness was told to repeat, so far as he remembered, the names of the newspaper men Gardner had said received money in connection with the anti-gambling lobby. The witness replied:

"I recall that he said that a man named McEntee, I think he said, of the Sun, had received \$3,000; that Patrick Heelan, of the Press, had received \$3,000; Louis Seibold, of the World, had received \$3,000; George Janvin, of the Brooklyn Citizen, had received \$200, and Mr. Tirrell, of the Brooklyn Eagle, had received \$200."

"He said that he had discussed as to whether they should give anything to Mr. Early, of the Brooklyn Standard-Union or not; but that Early was a man who sometimes drank a little and when drinking he got very talkative, and they were afraid he might tell about it, so they would not take him in. He said that the Brooklyn Times man got \$300."

In answer to questions, the witness said that he had not learned from Gardner what he, Gardner, Gaffney, Mr. Hyde, or the other distributors received for their work. Mr. Elder said, in answer to Mr. Foley's query, that Gardner's conversation was not recorded in writing. He added that he had communicated part of the information to the governor—Gov. Hughes.

Doubts About Foelker.
In response to further questions by Foley, the witness said that a newspaper man in Brooklyn had told him that Foelker got and kept \$15,000. Canon Chase had told him that he was satisfied that Foelker had received nothing.

George L. Tirrell was called as a witness. He testified that he is now secretary in the comptroller's department of the city of New York. He said that in 1908 he was the Albany correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle. The witness testified that some time during the session of 1908 he had been introduced to a man named Jacob Filperin, who had said to the witness: "Frank (Gardner) wants to see you."

He went with Filperin to Gardner's rooms in the Hampton Hotel, and Gardner, and Filperin then retired to an adjoining room. Continuing, the witness testified:

"Gardner then said, after a few comments, 'I am up here on this race track bill.' I said: 'That is interesting in a more or less joking manner.' I said: 'Which side are you on?' He said: 'I am up to defend the bill.' I said: 'That is also interesting. What can I do for you?' Just at this point of the conversation he said: 'I am just starting in this business regarding legislation. I expect to develop. I have taken an office in Forty-second street, and I want to make a big go. I want to take care of three or four of the newspapers.'"

"Before you got that did he not state he expected legislation there to investigate Wall street and he hoped to get the job of taking care of that? The witness was asked:

Money for Newspaper Men.
"He did say—that or something of that character." Resuming his story of his interview with Gardner the witness went on: "He said two or three, or three or four newspaper men, and when I asked him in what way he said: 'It amounted to this, anyway, I want to give you \$300.'"

Gardner had told the witness, the latter testified, that he wanted to keep track of what was going on up there, but the witness had said that he was not doing that character of work. If Gardner's legitimate publicity work was to be done, the witness said he would consider it.

"That is all that was said to me at that time. Oh, he did say in a rather—I don't



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NEWS OF ALEXANDRIA

Police May Get a Telephone Box System.

PATROL WAGON RECOMMENDED

Commissioner Barrett Makes Suggestions for Improving Force at Meeting of Board—Will Simmons, Indicted on Girl's Charge, Found Not Guilty by Jury.

F. Clinton Knight, 625 King street, Alexandria, Va., is authorized agent and carrier for The Washington Herald. The Herald will be delivered daily and Sunday to any address in Alexandria for \$10 cents a month.

WASHINGTON HERALD BUREAU.
Alexandria, Va., Oct. 19.—If recommendations made by Police Commissioner Robert S. Barrett at a meeting of the board to-night are carried out, there will be an improvement in the general working of the force. He urged the installation of a box telephone system, four to be placed in each of the four wards. He also recommended the establishment of a patrol wagon to be kept in the rear of police headquarters, the driver to serve as janitor at police headquarters. Mr. Barrett explained that the Capital City Telephone Company would install the telephones for a rental of \$180 a year. The patrol would, he said, cost \$450 a year.

The meeting was presided over by Acting Mayor F. F. Marbury. Commissioner Bryan made a report of a night inspection made by himself and Acting Mayor Hubert Snowden October 19 last from 1 until 3 o'clock in the morning. He explained that he was unable to locate the whereabouts of two policemen doing patrol duty in the Third ward. Upon motion of Police Commissioner Fisher it was decided to have the policemen summoned before the board Friday night.

Chief Goods submitted his report, which was read and accepted.

Mrs. Kate Barrett, a well-known resident of the Third ward, died at the city almshouse this morning. She was seventy-seven years old.

Will Simmons, indicted for an assault on Miss Violet McInteer, was acquitted by a jury, James Martin, foreman, in the Corporation Court to-night. Henry A. Simmons, father of Will Simmons, also indicted as an accessory before the fact, was acquitted.

When the evidence had been submitted Judge Bailey told the jury that if they brought in a verdict for the Commonwealth, he would be compelled to set it aside, as he did not think the prisoners guilty.

The accused were represented by Attorney Robinson Moncure and Edmund Burke, the latter of Washington.

During the progress of the trial to-night the Corporation Court room was

crowded with spectators. Miss McInteer took the stand this afternoon, and while she was testifying spectators were excluded from the court room.

Fifty-five members of the alumnae of St. Mary's Academy to-night attended the third annual banquet at St. Mary's Academy. The hall was decorated with alumnae colors. Informal toasts were responded to by members of the alumnae. Earlier in the evening a class meeting was held.

At a meeting of the finance committee of the city council this afternoon an or-

ganization was effected with the election of Alderman Henry K. Field as chairman. Other members of the committee are Alderman J. M. Hill and Councilmen H. R. Burke and C. B. Marshall.

It is understood that a stock company will be shortly organized for the purpose of acquiring and improving a tract of land in the northwestern section of the city.

Rev. J. B. Sevier, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, has returned from Charlottesville, Va., where he attended a meeting of the Synod of Virginia.

ADVERTISING TALKS.

WRITTEN BY WILLIAM C. FREEMAN.

There come to my home every day copies of newspapers from all parts of the country.

It takes me an hour or more every evening to look over these newspapers.

My family sometimes protests because of the time I give to my business, but I tell them that I must keep on studying and learning if I am to keep up my work.

The Advertising Business is a most EXACTING one—more difficult to keep pace with than any Profession, because a new Advertising idea bobs up every day in every community.

A man, to keep reasonably posted, must read the advertisements every day.

No advertising solicitor can succeed who is not wrapped up in his work, heart and soul—who is not anxious to learn all of the time.

The out-of-town newspapers that I read show me that in many parts of the country there is MORE CARE given to the PHRASEOLOGY and the TYPOGRAPHICAL APPEARANCE OF ADVERTISEMENTS than there is in New York.

Here in New York, particularly in the advertisements of the very large stores (with here and there notable exceptions), the advertisements are filled full of prices. In cities outside of New York more attention is given to telling the public all of the GOS-SIPY DETAILS of the stores—the HUMAN INTEREST gossip that people like so much.

The newspapers in the smaller cities often demonstrate that while we New Yorkers pride ourselves on our community spirit and our business acumen, we are, after all, not as progressive as we should be. We can learn a lot from other cities if we will.

The Advertising Asset is reached after with more zeal in smaller communities than it is in New York. Maybe we are too self-satisfied here!

(TO BE CONTINUED)

How She Keeps Her Baby Healthy—Tests Free

AN EASY WAY FOR ANY MOTHER TO RAISE STURDY CHILDREN.

So far back as the memory of man goes every mother has had her own peculiar ideas about how to keep her children healthy. But when are children to agree on the main point more and more, and that is that it is of first importance to keep the little one's bowels open.

From the bowels comes health or sickness. Unless a child is born diseased it can be kept healthy, and made to grow to vigorous maturity, if the bowels are kept free and pure in infancy and childhood. It is the main point for the mother to look after. The vomiting, the cramping and playing a child does keeps its bowels moving naturally, but there comes a time when they overeat or eat something that does not agree, and then a laxative is absolutely necessary.

Don't wait until matters get worse—give a laxative at once. What laxative are you going to give? Stewed fruit and things of that kind? No, not when the child is really constipated. Give a scientific laxative, a formula based on thirty years of experience with children. Such a laxative is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which thousands of mothers are already giving in these emergencies. It is the mainstay of the children of Mrs. J. H. Whiting of Lena, Wis., Mrs. Chas. H.

Reichert, Richmond Hill, L. I., and numerous others.

Don't give pills, tablets or strong cathartics for the child doesn't need it. Go to your druggist and buy a fifty-cent one dollar bottle of Syrup Pepsin. It is mild, sweet, free from griping and is easily suited to the needs of infants and children. If you want to try it before buying write Dr. Caldwell and he will send you a free sample bottle. He has sent thousands such bottles to mothers.

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